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when it is already drawn or merely described in the text." This little chapter is suggestive as to what might be done to illustrate the theorems and figures throughout the course.

Instead of following the traditional order of topics the authors have reorganized the material, treating at the same time prisms and cylinders, pyramids and cones, polyhedral angles and spherical polygons, etc. This is a step in the right direction. It is psychologically sound and makes a number of theorems unnecessary, thus gaining time for more original exercises.

The large number of informal proofs is a commendable feature of the book. Numerous illustrations and practical problems will help to impress the student with the value of the subject. Since most solid geometries are nearly of the same type, teachers will welcome this little volume, which is a strong attempt to improve the course.

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How to Know Your Child. By MIRIAM FINN SCOTT. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1915. Pp. 316. $1.25.

This is a well-selected collection of concrete examples which the author has gathered in her dealings with little children. She has demonstrated on every page that she is an expert in treating childhood difficulties, that she herself knows the child, and that she knows how to interpret him to others.

Instead of dealing with abstract principles, she recites actual cases of children who, seeming to be vicious, ill-tempered, selfish, untruthful, and disobedient, were actually the victims of wrong treatment, and shows how she diagnosed such cases and put in operation the forces which removed the difficulties.

In the hands of one less skilful this method might result simply in a book of interesting anecdotes; the author has, however, carefully chosen each case to illustrate some particular principle, and made it applicable to a whole group of cases.

The chapters on constructive play, on how to organize it, and on the materials to be used, form one of the strong features of the book.

In these chapters the mother is shown how play may be used to foster normal curiosity, imagination, imitation, and self-dependence, and how she herself may make the most of herself and of her life. Altogether the book is very helpful and readable, if perhaps a trifle too long.

JEANNETTE WINTER HALL

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